

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
**FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA**  
**HARRISONBURG DIVISION**

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**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

**v.**

**PEDRO CASTENERA-ARALLANO,**

*Defendant*

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Case No. 5:10cr00028-3

**REPORT AND  
RECOMMENDATION**

**By: Hon. James G. Welsh**  
**U.S. Magistrate Judge**

In accordance with the provisions of Title 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(3) and upon the defendant's informed and written consent, this case was referred to the undersigned for the purpose of conducting a plea hearing.

The Grand Jury previously returned a multi-count Indictment charging this defendant in **Count One** that from on or about May 2009 to on or about June 30, 2010 he knowingly and intentionally combined, conspired, confederated and agreed with other persons, known and unknown to the Grand Jury, to distribute five hundred (500) grams or more of a mixture and substance containing a detectible amount of methamphetamine, a Schedule II controlled substance, in violation 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(A), all in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846. In addition, the Indictment contains a **Notice of Forfeiture** apprising the defendant that certain of his property was subject to forfeiture upon conviction of the offense alleged against him.

The plea hearing was conducted before the undersigned on December 14, 2010. The defendant was at all times present in person and with his counsel, W. Kent Bowers. The United States was represented by Jeb T. Terrien, Assistant United States Attorney. The proceedings were recorded by a court reporter. *See* Rule 11(g), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. Also present was a properly qualified Spanish language interpreter for the defendant. *See* Rule 28.

With the defendant's informed and written consent, the undersigned made a Rule 11 inquiry; the government presented a written proffer of evidence for the purpose of establishing an independent basis in fact for the plea, and the defendant entered plea of guilty to the felony offense charged in Count One of the Indictment.

#### **DEFENDANT'S RESPONSES TO RULE 11 INQUIRY**

The defendant was placed under oath and addressed personally in open court. He expressly acknowledged that he was obligated to testify truthfully in all respects under penalty of perjury and that he understood the government's right, in a prosecution for perjury or false statement, to use against him any statement that he gives under oath. *See* Rule 11(b)(1)(A).

The defendant testified to the following personal facts: his full legal name is PEDRO CASTENERA-ARALLANO; he is twenty-three (23) years of age, and he completed the 4<sup>th</sup> grade in school in Mexico. He represented that his ability to understand English is limited; however, with the assistance of the Spanish language interpreter he is able to understand and participate fully without difficulty. He testified that he has no medical condition, either physical or mental, which might interfere with his ability to understand and to participate fully in the court

proceeding; he stated that he was using no alcoholic beverage, medication or drugs which might impair his ability to understand and to participate fully in the proceeding; he testified that his mind was clear, and he acknowledged that he was in court for the purpose of entering a plea of guilty to a felony offense which he could not later withdraw. Upon inquiry, the defendant's attorney represented that he had no reservations about the defendant's competency to enter the proposed plea of guilty.

The defendant acknowledged that he had received a copy of the Indictment, that it had been translated, read and explained to him, and he fully understood the charge against him. He stated that he had discussed it with his attorney and had been given enough time to do so. He stated that he specifically understood the offense charged in Count One was a felony offense. *See* Rule 11(b)(1)(G). He testified that he had also discussed any possible defenses with his attorney and that he had been given adequate time to prepare any defenses he might have to the charge. He stated that his decision to enter a plea of guilty to the charge had been made after consulting with his attorney and that he was fully satisfied with the services of his attorney.

The defendant confirmed that he fully recognized and understood his right to have the Rule 11 hearing conducted by a United States district judge, and he gave his verbal and written consent to proceed with the hearing before the undersigned United States magistrate judge. The defendant's written consent was filed and made a part of the record.

At the beginning of the hearing, counsel for the defendant informed the court that his client's proposed plea was being made pursuant to a written plea agreement. *See* Rule 11(c)(2). During the hearing, counsel for the government set forth the government's understanding of the plea agreement in some detail: including the agreement for the defendant to plead guilty to the offense charged in Count One of the Indictment [¶A.1.]; the defendant's acknowledgment of the full range of punishment for the offense charged in Count One of the Indictment and both the mandatory minimum and the maximum statutory penalty for the offense [¶A.1.] the defendant's express understanding that he may be required to pay fees for his incarceration and supervised release, that he may be required to pay restitution, and that his assets may be subject to forfeiture [¶¶A.1. and B.4.a.]; the defendant's express admission of his factual guilt to the offense charged in Count One [¶A.1.]; the defendant's good faith obligation to pay a \$100.00 special assessment in full prior to entry of his guilty plea [¶¶A.1. and B.4.a.]; the defendant's acknowledgment of the trial rights waived by entry of a voluntary plea of guilty [¶A.2.]; the agreement's provision outlining the fact that sentencing is within the sole discretion of the court "subject to its consideration" of the Sentencing Guidelines and the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) [¶B.1.]; the defendant's express recognition that he would not be allowed to withdraw his guilty plea irrespective of the sentence imposed by the court [¶B.1.]; the parties' understanding that the government would object to any sentence below the guideline range [¶B.1.]; the parties' agreement that at sentencing on Count One the defendant will be held responsible for at least 1.5 but not more than 5 kilograms of methamphetamine with a resultant guideline base offense of level of 34 pursuant to guideline section 2D1.1(c)(3) [¶B.2.]; the agreement's provision providing that to the extent it was not inconsistent with the terms of the plea agreement each

party remains free to argue which guideline section(s) should or should not apply [¶B.2.]; the agreement's acceptance of responsibility provision [¶B.2.]; the defendant's monetary obligations, including the terms of his obligation to pay a mandatory assessment of \$100.00 per felony count of conviction [¶B.4.a.]; the defendant's financial disclosure obligation [¶B.4.b.]; the agreement's provisions related to collection matters [¶B.4.c.]; the terms of the defendant's waiver of counsel agreement [¶C.1.]; the defendant's comprehensive waiver of appeal rights [¶C.2.]; the defendant's express waiver of his right to make any collateral attack on any judgment or sentence imposed by the court [.3.]; the defendant's waiver of all rights to access of investigation or prosecution records or information [¶C.4.]; the defendant's acknowledgment that he had been effectively represented in this case [¶E.3.]; the parties express acknowledgment that the written plea agreement constituted a binding contractual understanding between the parties [¶E.2.]; the defendant's acknowledgment that the written agreement set forth his entire understanding between the parties ¶E.4.]; and the substance of the agreement's other terms and provisions. See Rule 11(b)(1)(B)B(N) and 11(c)(1)B(3).

After which, the defendant was asked whether his understanding of the terms of the agreement was the same, and he testified that his understanding was precisely the same as that set forth by the government's attorney. Counsel for the defendant, likewise, represented that his understanding was the same, and he further represented that he had reviewed each of the terms of the plea agreement with the defendant, and he was satisfied that the defendant understood all of its terms.

The defendant was then shown the plea agreement; and he affirmed it to be his signature on the document. He further testified that no one had made any other, different or additional promise or assurance of any kind in an effort to induce him to enter a plea of guilty in this case and that no one had attempted in any way to force him to plead guilty in this case. The agreement was then received, filed and made a part of the record, and it was noted for the record that the written plea agreement constitutes the best evidence of its terms, and as such it “speaks for itself.”

After counsel for the government outlined the statutory minimum and maximum penalties for conviction of the offense charged in Count One, the defendant stated he understood that confinement in federal penitentiary for ten (10) years to be the minimum statutory penalty for the offense charged in Count One and that the maximum possible penalty provided by law for conviction of the offense charged in Count One to be confinement for life, a \$4,000,000.00 fine, and a term of supervised release or deportation and exclusion from the United States.<sup>1</sup> *See* Rule 11(b)(H)-(I). In addition, the defendant acknowledged that he understood that he would be required to pay a mandatory \$100.00 special assessment per felony conviction count. *See* Rule 11(b)(1)(L).

The defendant then acknowledged that he knew his plea, if accepted, would result in him being adjudged guilty of a felony offense and that such adjudication may deprive him of valuable

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<sup>1</sup>The defendant was informed that he could be sentenced to less than ten (10) years imprisonment if the government makes a substantial assistance motion on his behalf pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3553(e) or if he qualifies pursuant to the “Safety Valve” provision in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(f).

civil rights, such as the right to vote, the right to hold public office, the right to serve on a jury, and the right to possess any kind of firearm.

The defendant was informed, and he expressly acknowledged, that the court's determination of his sentence would include consideration of multiple factors, including: the nature and circumstances of the offense; the defendant's history and characteristics; the seriousness of the offense; the need to promote respect for the law; the need to provide for just punishment and afford adequate deterrence; the need to protect the public; any determined need to provide the defendant with educational or vocational training, medical care or other correctional treatment in the most efficient manner; the kinds of available sentences; the pertinent sentencing guidelines and policy statements; the need to avoid unwanted sentence disparities; and any need to provide for restitution. He also acknowledged that he understood the court may order him to make full restitution to any victim and would require him to forfeit certain property to the government. *See* Rule 11(b)(1)(J)–(K).

The defendant testified that he and his attorney had talked about how the Sentencing Commission Guidelines might apply to his case and the court's obligation to calculate the applicable sentencing-guideline range and to consider that range, possible departures under the Guidelines and other factors under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a). *See* Rule 11(b)(1)(M). He stated that he understood that the court will not be able to determine the recommended guideline sentence for his case until after the pre-sentence report had been completed and he and the government each had an opportunity to challenge the facts reported by the probation officer.

The defendant then acknowledged that he knew the entry of a guilty plea constituted an admission of all of the elements of a formal felony charge, and he knew that irrespective of any sentence imposed by the court he would have no right to withdraw this guilty plea. *See* Rule 11(c)(3)(B). He acknowledged that he knew parole had been abolished and that he would not be released on parole. He further acknowledged that he knew and understood any sentence of incarceration imposed by the court would also include a period of “supervised release,” and he knew any violation of the terms or conditions of such supervised release could result in his being returned to prison for an additional period of time. *See* Rule 11(b)(1)(H).

Pursuant to the terms of the plea agreement [¶C.2.], the defendant expressly acknowledged that he understood that he was waiving all rights to appeal his conviction or any sentence which did not exceed the maximum penalty permitted by law. Likewise, pursuant to the terms of the plea agreement [¶C.3.], he expressly acknowledged that he understood he was waiving all rights to challenge his conviction or his sentence in any post-conviction proceeding.

Each of his procedural rights surrendered on a plea of guilty was also explained: including, his right to plead not guilty to any offense charged against him and his right to persist in any such not guilty plea; his attendant right to a trial by an impartial jury; his right to counsel to assist in his defense; his presumption of innocence, the obligation of the government to prove his guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, his right at trial to see, to hear, to confront, and to have cross-examined all witnesses presented against him; his right to decline to testify unless he voluntarily elected to do so in his own defense, his right to remain silent; his right to the issuance



of subpoenas or compulsory process to compel the attendance of witnesses to testify in his defense, and his right to a unanimous guilty verdict. *See* Rule 11(b)(1)(B)–(E). The defendant testified that he understood his right to plead not guilty and the attendant trial rights that he would waive by pleading guilty. *See* Rule 11(b)(1)(F).

In direct response to further questioning, the defendant also testified that he was pleading guilty to the offense charged in Count One because he had in fact participated in the methamphetamine distribution conspiracy as described in the Indictment.

To permit the court to determine whether an independent basis in fact existed for the defendant's plea, the government submitted for filing a written proffer which summarized the essential facts the government was prepared to prove at trial. The defendant and his counsel each represented that the statement fairly and accurately summarized the government's case. *See* Rule 11(b)(3).

After testifying that he had heard and understood all parts of the proceeding and after consulting with his attorney, the defendant waived a reading of the indictment. He was then called-upon for his plea, and he entered a plea of GUILTY to Count One alleging his violation of Title 21 United States Code, Section 846. The clerk then read the written guilty plea form to the defendant; after acknowledging it to be correct, the defendant executed it, and it was filed and made a part of the record.

After entering his plea of guilty and after an independent basis for the plea was established, the defendant was again addressed personally. He reconfirmed that his decision to plead guilty was fully voluntary and that it did not result from any force, threats, promises of leniency or other inducement of any kind (other than that expressly set forth in the plea agreement). *See* Rule 11(b)(2). The defendant also reconfirmed his complete satisfaction with the services and assistance of his attorney.

The defendant was then informed that acceptance of his guilty plea would be recommended to the presiding district judge, that a pre-sentence report would be prepared, that he would be asked to give information for that report, that his attorney may be present if he wished, and that he and his attorney would have the right to read the pre-sentence report and to file objections to it. The defendant was then remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal pending preparation of a pre-sentence report and acceptance of his guilty plea.

### **GOVERNMENT'S EVIDENCE**

The government's written statement setting forth the factual basis for the offense is incorporated herein by reference.

### **FINDINGS OF FACT**

Based on the evidence, the representations of counsel, and the defendant's sworn testimony presented as part of the hearing, the undersigned submits the following formal findings of fact, conclusions and recommendations:

1. The defendant is fully competent and capable of entering an informed plea to the charges set forth in Count One of the Indictment;
2. The defendant is fully aware both of the nature of the charge set forth in Count One of the Indictment and of the consequences of his guilty plea, including the applicable mandatory minimum penalty and the statutory maximum possible penalty;
3. The defendant is fully aware that he may be subject to deportation as a consequence of his plea of guilty;
4. The defendant is fully informed, and he understands, the applicable enumerated items set forth in Rule 11(b)(1)(A)–(N);
5. The defendant's plea of guilty was made pursuant to a fully voluntary written plea agreement;
6. The defendant's entry into the plea agreement and his tender of a plea of guilty to Count One was made with the advice and assistance of counsel;
7. The defendant knowingly and voluntarily entered his plea of guilty to Count One of the Indictment;
8. The defendant's plea of guilty did not result from force, threats, inducements or promises other than those promises contained in the written plea agreement;
9. The plea agreement complies with the requirements of Rule 11(c)(1); and
10. The evidence presents an independent basis in fact containing each essential element of the offense to which the defendant has entered a plea of guilty.

### **RECOMMENDED DISPOSITION**

Based on the above findings of fact, the undersigned RECOMMENDS that the court accept the defendant's plea of guilty to the offense charged in Count One of the Indictment and he be adjudged GUILTY of said offense, and that a sentencing hearing be set by the set for March 9, 2011 at 10:00 a.m. before the presiding district judge.

## NOTICE TO PARTIES

Notice is hereby given to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(c): Within fourteen (14) days after being served with a copy of this Report and Recommendation, any party may serve and file written objections to such proposed findings and recommendations as provided by the rules of court. The presiding district judge shall make a *de novo* determination of those portions of the report or specified findings or recommendations to which an objection is made. The presiding district judge may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the findings or recommendations made by the undersigned. The presiding district judge may also receive further evidence or recommit the matter to the undersigned with instructions. **A failure to file timely written objections to these proposed findings and recommendations within fourteen (14) days could waive appellate review.**

The clerk is further directed to transmit a copy of this Report and Recommendation to all counsel of record, and at the conclusion of the fourteen-day period the clerk is directed to transmit the record in this matter to the presiding United States district judge.

DATED: this 29<sup>th</sup> day of December 2010.

s/ James G. Welsh  
U.S. Magistrate Judge

